

1. A test device for detecting the presence or absence of a selected analyte in a liquid sample, said test device comprising:

a reagent member comprising a body, a first labeled binding reagent specific for a first binding site of said analyte and a second labeled binding reagent specific for a second binding site of said analyte, wherein said first specific binding site and said second binding site are different; wherein said reagent body is adapted to retain said first and second labeled specific binding reagents when said body and said first and second labeled binding reagents are dry, and to release said first and second labeled specific binding reagents when said body and said first and second labeled specific binding reagents are moist, and wherein in said first and second labeled specific binding reagents are capable of forming a first labeled complex with said analyte, said complex comprising said first labeled specific binding reagent, said analyte, and said second labeled specific binding reagent;

a porous carrier; and

a detection zone comprising a first porous barrier having an average pore size larger than the diameter of the larger diameter of the first or second labeled specific binding reagent, but smaller than the diameter of said first labeled complex;

wherein said reagent member, porous carrier, and detection zone are arranged so that a fluid applied to said test device would travel sequentially from said reagent member to said porous carrier and to said detection zone.

2. A test device as defined in claim 1, wherein said test device is dry.
3. A test device as defined in claim 1 wherein said test device is moist.

4. A test device as defined in claim 1, wherein said detection zone is a section of said porous carrier.
5. A test device as defined in claim 1, wherein said detection zone is separate from and in fluid communication with said porous carrier.
6. A test device as defined in claim 1, further comprising a sample receiving member arranged so that a fluid applied to said test device would travel sequentially from said sample receiving member to said reagent member.
7. A test device as defined in claim 6, wherein said sample receiving member comprises a wick.
8. A test device as defined in claim 1, further comprising a control zone arranged so that a fluid applied to said test device would travel sequentially from said reagent member to said porous carrier, to said detection zone, and to said control zone.
9. A test device as defined in claim 8, wherein said control zone comprises a second porous barrier having an average pore size smaller than the diameter of the smaller diameter of the first or second labeled specific binding reagent.
10. A test device as defined in claim 8, wherein said control zone comprises a second porous barrier having an average pore size smaller than the diameter of the larger diameter of the first or second labeled specific binding reagent.
11. A test device as defined in claim 8, wherein said control zone comprises an immobilized binding reagent capable of binding to said first labeled specific binding reagent, said second specific binding reagent, or said first and said second specific binding reagents.

12. A test device as defined in claim 8, wherein said control zone is a section of said porous carrier.
13. A test device as defined in claim 8, wherein said control zone is separate from and in fluid communication with said porous carrier.
14. A test device as defined in claim 1, wherein said sample comprises a biological sample.
15. A test device as defined in claim 14, wherein said biological sample comprises urine.
16. A test device as defined in claim 14, wherein said biological sample comprises blood.
17. A test device as defined in claim 1, wherein said analyte comprises a protein.
18. A test device as defined in claim 17, wherein said protein comprises a hormone.
19. A test device as defined in claim 18, wherein said analyte comprises human chorionic gonadotrophin
20. A test device as defined in claim 18, wherein said analyte comprises human lutinizing hormone.
21. A test device as defined in claim 1, wherein said reagent body comprises a fibrous material.
22. A test device as defined in claim 22, wherein said reagent member comprises a fiber glass pad.
23. A test device as defined in claim 1, wherein said reagent member comprises a porous material.

24. A test device as defined in claim 23, wherein said reagent member comprises a macroporous body.
25. A test device as defined in claim 1, wherein said label of said first labeled specific binding reagent comprises a direct label.
26. A test device as defined in claim 1, wherein said label of said first labeled specific binding reagent comprises an indirect label.
27. A test device as defined in claim 1, wherein said label of said first labeled specific binding reagent comprises a particle.
28. A test device as defined in claim 27, wherein said label of said first labeled specific binding reagent comprises a gold particle.
29. A test device as defined in claim 27, wherein said label of said first labeled specific binding reagent comprises a latex particle.
30. A test device as defined in claim 29, wherein said latex label comprises a colored latex particle wherein said color is visually distinguishable from white.
31. A test device as defined in claim 1, wherein said label of said second labeled specific binding reagent comprises a direct label.
32. A test device as defined in claim 1, wherein said label of said second labeled specific binding reagent comprises an indirect label.
33. A test device as defined in claim 1, wherein said label of said second labeled specific binding reagent comprises a particle.
34. A test device as defined in claim 33, wherein said label of said second labeled specific binding reagent comprises a gold particle.

35. A test device as defined in claim 33, wherein said label of said second labeled specific binding reagent comprises a latex particle.
36. A test device as defined in claim 35, wherein said latex label comprises a colored latex particle wherein said color is visually distinguishable from white.
37. A test device as defined in claim 1, wherein said label of said first labeled specific binding reagent and said label of said second specific binding reagent are the same.
38. A test device as defined in claim 1, wherein said labels of said first labeled specific binding reagent and said label of said second specific binding reagent are different.
39. A test device as defined in claim 1, wherein the ratio of diameters of said first labeled specific binding reagent to said second specific binding reagent ranges from about 1:1 to about 1:100.
40. A test device as defined in claim 39, wherein the ratio of diameters of said first labeled specific binding reagent to said second specific binding reagent ranges from about 1:1 to about 1:5.
41. A test device as defined in claim 40, wherein the ratio of diameters of said first labeled specific binding reagent to said second specific binding reagent is about 1:1.
42. A test device as defined in claim 1, wherein said first specific binding reagent comprises a protein.
43. A test device as defined in claim 42, wherein said first specific binding reagent comprises an antibody.

44. A test device as defined in claim 43, wherein said first specific binding reagent comprises a monoclonal antibody.
45. A test device as defined in claim 44, wherein said first specific binding reagent comprises a non-human monoclonal antibody.
46. A test device as defined in claim 44, wherein said first specific binding reagent comprises a chimeric monoclonal antibody.
47. A test device as defined in claim 44, wherein said first specific binding reagent comprises a humanized monoclonal antibody.
48. A test device as defined in claim 44, wherein said antibody comprises an anti-hCG antibody.
49. A test device as defined in claim 1, wherein said second specific binding reagent comprises a protein.
50. A test device as defined in claim 1, wherein said second specific binding reagent comprises an antibody.
51. A test device as defined in claim 50, wherein said first specific binding reagent comprises a monoclonal antibody.
52. A test device as defined in claim 51, wherein said first specific binding reagent comprises a non-human monoclonal antibody.
53. A test device as defined in claim 51, wherein said first specific binding reagent comprises a chimeric monoclonal antibody.
54. A test device as defined in claim 51, wherein said first specific binding reagent comprises a humanized monoclonal antibody.

55. A test device as defined in claim 51, wherein said antibody comprises an anti-hCG antibody.
56. A test device as defined in claim 1, wherein said porous carrier comprises nitrocellulose.
57. A test device as defined in claim 1, wherein said first porous barrier comprises agarose.
58. A test device as defined in claim 9, wherein said second porous barrier comprises agarose.
60. A test device as defined in claim 1, further comprising a casing which contains at least a portion of said test device.
61. A test device as defined in claim 60, wherein said casing has an aperture from which said sample receiving member protrudes.
62. A test device as defined in claim 60, wherein said casing has a transparent or translucent window over at least a portion of said detection zone.
63. A test device as defined in claim 8, further comprising a casing which contains at least a portion of said test device.
64. A test device as defined in claim 63, wherein said casing has an aperture from which a sample receiving member protrudes, wherein said sample receiving member is arranged so that a fluid applied to said test device would travel sequentially from said sample receiving member to said reagent member..
65. A test device as defined in claim 64, wherein said casing has a transparent or translucent window over at least a portion of said detection zone.

66. A test device as defined in claim 65, wherein said casing has a transparent or translucent window over at least a portion of said control zone.

67. A test device as defined in claim 60, wherein said casing further comprises a removable cap adapted to cover said protruding sample receiving member.

68. A test device as defined in claim 63, wherein said casing further comprises a removable cap adapted to cover said protruding sample receiving member.

69. A test device for detecting the presence or absence of human chorionic gonadotrophin (hCG) in urine, said test device comprising:

a reagent member comprising a body, a first colored latex particle labeled anti-hCG antibody for a first antibody binding site of said hCG and a second colored latex particle labeled anti-hCG antibody specific for a second antibody binding site of said hCG, wherein said first colored latex particle labeled anti-hCG antibody and said second colored latex particle labeled anti-hCG antibody binding site are different; wherein said reagent body is adapted to retain said first colored latex particle labeled anti-hCG antibody and second colored latex particle labeled anti-hCG antibody when said body and said first and second colored latex particle labeled anti-hCG antibodies are dry, and to release said first and second colored latex particle labeled anti-hCG antibodies when said body and said first and second colored latex particle labeled anti-hCG antibodies are moist, and wherein in said first and second colored latex particle labeled anti-hCG antibodies are capable of forming a first labeled complex with said hCG, said first complex comprising said first colored latex particle labeled anti-hCG antibody, said hCG, and said second colored latex particle labeled anti-hCG antibody;

a nitrocellulose porous carrier; and

a detection zone comprising a first porous agarose barrier having an average pore size larger than the diameter of the larger diameter of the first or second colored latex particle labeled anti-hCG antibody, but smaller than the diameter of said first labeled complex;

wherein said reagent member, porous carrier, and detection zone are arranged so that urine applied to said test device would travel sequentially from said reagent member to said porous carrier and to said detection zone, and wherein aid colors of said latex particles of said first and second colored latex particle labeled anti-hCG antibodies are visually distinguishable from white.

70. A test device as defined in claim 69, wherein said test device is dry.
71. A test device as defined in claim 69, wherein said test device is moist.
72. A test device as defined in claim 69, wherein said detection zone is a section of said porous carrier.
73. A test device as defined in claim 69, further comprising a sample receiving member arranged so that a fluid applied to said test device would travel sequentially from said sample receiving member to said reagent member.
74. A test device as defined in claim 69, further comprising a control zone arranged so that a fluid applied to said test device would travel sequentially from said reagent member to said porous carrier, to said detection zone, and to said control zone.
75. A test device as defined in claim 74, wherein said control zone comprises a second porous barrier having an average pore size smaller than the diameter of the smaller diameter of the first or second colored latex particle labeled specific binding reagent.

76. A test device as defined in claim 74, wherein said control zone is a section of said porous carrier.

77. A test device as defined in claim 69, wherein the ratio of diameters of said first colored latex particle labeled anti-hCG antibody to said second colored latex particle labeled anti-hCG antibody ranges from about 1:1 to about 1:5.

78. A test device as defined in claim 77, wherein said ratio is about 1:1.

79. A method of detecting the presence or absence of an analyte in a liquid sample, said method comprising:

- (a) applying said liquid sample to the reagent member of a test device comprising:
 - a reagent member comprising a body, a first labeled binding reagent specific for a first binding site of said analyte and a second labeled binding reagent specific for a second binding site of said analyte, wherein said first specific binding site and said second binding site are different; wherein said reagent body is adapted to retain said first and second labeled specific binding reagents when said body and said first and second labeled binding reagents are dry, and to release said first and second labeled specific binding reagents when said body and said first and second labeled specific binding reagents are moist, and wherein in said first and second labeled specific binding reagents are capable of forming a first labeled complex with said analyte, said complex comprising said first labeled specific binding reagent, said analyte, and said second labeled specific binding reagent;
 - a porous carrier; and

a detection zone comprising a first porous barrier having an average pore size larger than the diameter of the larger diameter of the first or second labeled specific binding reagent, but smaller than the diameter of said first labeled complex;

wherein said reagent member, porous carrier, and detection zone are arranged so that a fluid applied to said test device would travel sequentially from said reagent member to said porous carrier and to said detection zone;

whereby at least a portion of said first complexes formed are retained at said detection zone, and at least a portion of said first and second labeled specific binding reagents pass through said detection zone; and .

(b) detecting the presence or absence of said first complexes at said detection zone, wherein the presence of said first complexes in said detection zone indicates the presence of said analyte in said sample.